

What is claimed is

1. A method, comprising:
receiving a document in a structured language which includes tags associated with portions of the document;
using said tags to provide a speech mark-up language version from said document; and
using said tags, and the same said document, to provide a visual mark-up language version from said document.
2. A method as in claim 1, further comprising playing speech corresponding to said speech mark-up language version.
3. A method as in claim 1, further comprising switching from one of said versions to the other of said versions.

4. A method as in claim 1, further comprising providing a document which can be used in both speech mark-up language mode and visual mark-up language mode at the same time.

5. A method as in claim 1, further comprising allowing the user to browse a document in said visual mark-up language, and accepting a command to provide additional content in said speech mark-up language version at the same time as providing said visual mark-up language version.

6. A method as in claim 1, further comprising allowing browsing a document in said speech mark-up language and accepting a command to provide additional content in said visual markup language at the same time.

7. A method as in claim 1, wherein said visual mark-up language is one which can be executed over a WAP browser.

8. A method as in claim 1, wherein said document is one which relates to e-mails.

9. A method as in claim 1, further comprising receiving a document with a SWITCH tag that allows a user to switch content from one of said mark-up versions to the other said mark-up versions.

10. A method as in claim 1, wherein said determining a need for visual mark-up language comprises determining if an initiating terminal has visual mark-up language capability.

11. A method as in claim 10, wherein said determining if the initiating terminal has visual mark-up capability comprises sending a message to the initiating terminal and determining if the initiating terminal completes registration based on the message.

12. A method as in claim 10, wherein the initiating terminal is a handheld telephone.

13. A method as in claim 10, wherein said determining if the initiating terminal has visual mark-up capability comprises informing the terminal to access a predetermined website which requires visual mark-up capabilities, and determining if the terminal has access to said website.

14. A method as in claim 13, further comprising using said determining to determine if the terminal has short message service capabilities.

15. A method as in claim 1, further comprising a SHOW tag which commands the terminal to show both voice mark-up mode and visual mark-up mode at the same time.

16. A method as in claim 15, wherein said show tag requests a server to send both voice mark-up information and visual mark-up information.

17. A method as in claim 14, further comprising using said determining to determine if a message should be sent using SMS or SMTP.

18. A method as in claim 1, wherein said visual mark-up language is one of WML, XHTML, or cHTML.

19. A method as in claim 3, further comprising switching by determining a page that the user is currently using, and providing content and providing content for the same page in the other mark-up language.

20. A method as in claim 3, further comprising repeating currently viewed information during said switching.

21. A method as in claim 3, wherein said switching is carried out by initiating a special switching tag.

22. A method as in claim 3, wherein said switching out is carried out by initiating a link within the content.

23. A method as in claim 1, further comprising allowing the content to be browsed partly in visual form and partly in voice form.

24. A method as in claim 23, further comprising dividing the source documents into multiple parts, and converting each of the multiple parts into either or both of visual mark-up language and/or voice mark-up language.

25. A system, comprising:
an information storage unit which stores a document in structured language that includes tags associated with portions of the document; and

a conversion server which allows converting said tags to provide both information in a voice mark-up language and information in a visual mark-up language, based on the same document.

26. A system as in claim 25, wherein said voice mark-up language is in VoiceXML.

27. A system as in claim 25, wherein said voice mark-up language is in a web compatible language.

28. A system as in claim 25, further comprising a portable terminal, which receives information from said conversion server, and displays said information from said conversion server.

29. A system as in claim 25, wherein said conversion server is operative responsive to a command, to convert said information between voice mark-up language and visual mark-up language.

30. A system as in claim 29, wherein said information can be converted to either or both voice mark-up language and visual mark-up language.

31. A method a system as in claim 29, wherein said conversion server provides documents which have different units, each unit being separately marked as one or both of voice mark-up language and/or visual mark-up language.

32. A system as in claim 28, wherein said portable terminal is a handheld telephone.

33. A system as in claim 32, wherein said portable telephone keeps track of a currently browsed portion by unit numbers, and allows changing a currently browsed format.

34. A system as in claim 32, wherein said conversion server provides a duplicate version of the currently browsed portion responsive to said changing.

35. A document, comprising:

a structured format including text attributes and tag attributes, at least one of said text attributes being convertible into both a voice mark-up language and a visual mark-up language, and providing information which can be used in both said voice mark-up language and said visual mark-up language.

36. A document as in claim 35, wherein said voice mark-up language is VoiceXML.

37. A document as in claim 35, wherein said visual mark-up language is in a WAP compatible language.

38. A document as in claim 35, further comprising at least one tag enabling switching between format of contents.

39. A document as in claim 35, further comprising at least one tag enabling listening to contents during a visual browsing.

40. A document as in claim 35, further comprising at least one tag enabling showing of visual contents during a voice browsing session.

41. A document as in claim 35, further comprising tags which delineate different sections, wherein each section is separately delineated as being one or both of voice browsing or visual browsing.

42. A method, comprising:

providing first portion of a document on a portable phone in a voice mark-up language; and

providing a second portion of the same document on the portable phone, during the same browsing session, in a visual mark-up language.

43. A method as in claim 42, further comprising accepting a request from the portable phone to switch a mark-up language which is being displayed, and switching the mark-up language between visual mark-up language and speech mark-up language.

44. A method as in claim 42, further comprising accepting a request from the portable phone to display

additional language, and displaying both speech mark-up language and visual mark-up language at the same time.

45. A method, comprising:

allowing a user to browse a document in either of voice XML or compact visual XML;

keeping track of the position of browsing in a current language; and

allowing switching from a current language to another language at a position related to said position of browsing.